

Reno Evening Gazette

TO-DAY'S NEWS

Press Dispatches to EVENING GAZETTE.

EASTERN.

A Bank Thief Confesses

NEWARK, N. J., November 1.

Baldwin, cashier of the defunct Mechanics' National Bank, was arrested at bed at 7 o'clock this morning. He showed no surprise, and was evidently expecting arrest. He said he would not give bail, and he was content to pass his life in prison. "I shall never be seen on Broad street again," he exclaimed. The business of the Morocco firm of C. Nugent & Co. is said to amount to \$1,000,000 per year. They employ 600 men, and the weekly pay-roll amounts to \$4,000.

"When Baldwin was before us," said a Director to a Tribune reporter, "he appeared anxious to make a clean breast of the matter. He said he fully realized the gravamen of the fight. There was no excuse for my misdeeds," he said, "and I now see what I ought to have seen years ago. I stand before you to-night a pariah, a forger, a falsifier and criminal. I think, he said in conclusion, 'you ought to send for the officers and put me under arrest for misappropriating your money and money belonging to other persons. It is your duty to send me to jail and I only ask the privilege of going home to inform my wife and family of my misdeeds. They know nothing about this thing. I never expected to go to the bank, but I expect to go to jail and from there to State Prison, and there I will have to end my life. If I had not been too much of a coward I would not be here to tell this story. I should have shot myself. Since I have chosen to live I must suffer.'

The Newark Bank Failure. NEW YORK, November 1.

The losses by the failure of the Mechanic's National bank in Newark, N. J., are set down by Cashier Baldwin at \$2,400,000. Some think this an over-estimate.

Nugent & Co., morocco dealers, had about \$100,000 discounted by the bank. The depositors will not get over 50 cents on the dollar.

Theodore F. Fralinghuyzen was one of the largest shareholders. The failure was solely due to the peculations of Cashier Baldwin. He has made a full confession. The other officers and directors are held blameless.

Baldwin and some friends had a convenient office in the bank building at Newark, where there was a ticker and telephone to Wall street and a speaking tube with the not remote banking house.

The Post understands that the loss to the Newark Bank is \$2,000,000.

Heavy Loss and Heavy Insurance. NEW YORK, October 31.

Mayer & Bachman's brewery, Staten Island, was completely destroyed by fire to-day. The building occupied nearly half an acre. The two houses and storage vaults recently erected at a cost of \$80,000, were not insured. The loss on stock, including 3,000 tons of ice, 700 bushels of malt and 8,000 barrels of beer, was over \$180,000, and on buildings, machinery and fixtures, \$900,000 more. Mayer intends rebuilding at once. Insurance \$350,000.

A Fatal Collision. CHICAGO, November 1.

A St. Louis special says: A collision between two freight trains on the Chicago and Alton railroad near Carlinville, last night, caused the death of Charles W. Payne, a brakeman.

Both engines were completely wrecked. Eight freight cars were totally destroyed and many badly damaged.

The loss is \$40,000.

A Queen Package. HARTFORD, Conn., October 31.

The President of a leading insurance company has received through the mail a block of pine, sawed and cross-sawed, with the cavities filled with resin and a friction match set in the end. The postoffice authorities think it marvelous that the pouch was not fired by friction.

One of Guitton's Witnesses. MILWAUKEE, Wis., October 31.

Dr. Rice, of Merton, has been subpoenaed to Washington to testify that he examined Guitton three years ago and found him suffering from softening of the brain.

Minns Talks About Arthur's Cabinet. NEW YORK, November 1.

A Herald's Washington special says: Blaine has expressed himself freely in very recent conversations on his views to the next Cabinet. For himself, he will retire in December. The Cabinet, he says, will be Grant from top to bottom after December 1st. He thinks Fralinghuyzen will be Secretary of State, Judge Folger was recommended by Grant and Conkling to Garfield for Secretary of the Treasury last winter, the business arrangements of James in New York will probably make a vacancy in the Postmaster-Generalship after January 1st, and an undoubted Alvar will be appointed

In a brief review of State finances the Carson Index, answering the assertion that the debt proper will be extinguished in December, wants to know when the debt improper will be wiped out.

in his place. As to whether Lincoln will go or not Blaine did not express himself. It is reported here on good authority that Grant is urging General Beale for the Navy Department, and it is known that Beale is anxious for the nomination, and Grant's intimacy with him has been marked. He was Beale's guest during his recent visit to Washington. The recent nomination of Frank Hatch, a particularly stalwart Grant man, to be First Assistant Postmaster-General is regarded as significant. He has charge of the appointment to offices which practically controls the appointment of all postmasters under those of 1st class.

WESTERN.

Cannon, the Mormon Delegate, Unseated.

SALT LAKE, October 31.

The following will appear in the Tribune to-morrow morning: Yesterday forenoon at 9:30 Chief Justice Hunter rendered a decision in the case of the people vs. Geo. Q. Cannon, the Mormon delegate to Congress from Utah. The suit was to set aside the naturalization papers of Cannon on the ground that they were false and fraudulent. The defendant demurred to the complaint on the ground that the papers could not be set aside if they were not genuine records of the Court.

Third Judicial District of Utah Territory. The case of the United States on the relation of Allen G. Campbell, plaintiff, vs. George Q. Cannon, defendant. The complaint seeks to annul a certificate held by defendant and used by him as a certificate of naturalization. The demurser of the defendant to the complaint filed in this action having been heretofore argued by counsel for the respective parties and taken under advisement, and the Court having duly considered the same and it appearing to the Court that the Attorney-General of the United States should file a complaint in behalf of the Government in such cases, and that from the facts stated in the complaint, which are admitted in defendant's demurser, that there is no record of the defendant's naturalization, and no proceeding for that purpose ever took place in Court, and the certificate held by the defendant as a certificate of naturalization was obtained by fraud and been fraudulently used, and is void on its face in not proving to be the copy of a record, and not certifying a regular naturalization, therefore that there is no sufficient cause shown for consulting it. It is ordered that the said demurser be, and the same is hereby dismissed.

(signed) JOHN A. HUNTER, Judge.

H. G. McMILLAN, Deputy Clerk.

The case was dismissed by the Judge simply on two grounds. First—the Attorney-General was a necessary party. Second—that the facts stated in the case, including an exhibit of the pretended certificate of naturalization showed that the certificate was void on its face. Cannon obtained his fraudulent naturalization papers in 1854, when certificates of citizenship were peddled about the street and sold for coin. They had no more weight than so much counterfeit money.

Cannon based his claim to citizenship upon one of these false, peddled and purchased certificates which the court yesterday refused to take any cognizance of. The feeling in the city when the news spread about, occasioned quite an excitement and everybody who heard of it wanted to give an oyster supper or treat every body in sight. The idea was that the decision was the greatest victory ever won by gentiles. Salt Lake, and the good feeling was unbounded on every side. Mr. Campbell, our next territorial delegate, is now in Chicago.

Messrs. Sutherland and McBride, attorneys for Mr. Campbell, were everywhere congratulated on carrying the case to a successful issue. Mr. Campbell will go to Congress from Utah.

A Political Corpse. SAN FRANCISCO, October 31.

The Workingmen's party of California died a natural death this day. The members of the State Central Committee met, and, after a long discussion, decided that it was useless to continue the head of the organization, which has neither body nor tail. It was further decided to devote the funds remaining on hand, about \$50, to some worthy charity, and as the members seemed to consider themselves, by the collapse of the party, objects of charity, they divided it among themselves.

FOREIGN.

DUBLIN, October 31.

Parnell has been forbidden to see his solicitor for the purpose of instructing him to take steps to test the validity of his arrest unless the Warde is present. A protest has been lodged with the Governor of the prison.

Two thousand more applications to have fair rents fixed have been sent to the land court.

A Canadian Legislator's Experience. MONTREAL, CANADA, October 31.

Judge Johnson to-day gave judgment in the Court of Review against

Wm. Driskett for sitting and voting in the local house as a member, for Soulange without being legally qualified. The judgment is for seventy-five thousand dollars. Two thousand dollars for every day the defendant held his seat. Driskett was declared insolvent and not the owner of goods which he claimed. This judgment is the first of the kind in Canada.

LONDON LOCALS.

LONDON, November 1.

To-day being the semi-annual posting day in the accounting department of the Bank of England, the bank and stock exchange are closed.

The Standard of Sunday says we have the best reason for a belief that Gladstone contemplates resigning the Chancellorship of the exchequer shortly, and there is also grounds for the belief that he mediates retiring altogether from official life.

Snow fell in London and other parts of England to-day.

NEW TO-DAY.

Millinery and Dressmaking.

LADIES OF RENO AND VICINITY,

MISS HARNEY

Has now her fall and winter stock in millinery and gowns to be suitable to those who may never wear with a silk. Her gowns are

SOLD AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

Bonnets and hats, etc., are to be done to order in all its various branches. Prices to suit the times. novi

Photographs.

4 INCH TYPES, 20 cents; 10x12, 25 cents; 10x14, 30 cents; 10x16, 35 cents; 10x18, 40 cents; 10x20, 45 cents; 10x22, 50 cents; 10x24, 55 cents; 10x26, 60 cents; 10x28, 65 cents; 10x30, 70 cents; 10x32, 75 cents; 10x34, 80 cents; 10x36, 85 cents; 10x38, 90 cents; 10x40, 95 cents; 10x42, 100 cents; 10x44, 105 cents; 10x46, 110 cents; 10x48, 115 cents; 10x50, 120 cents; 10x52, 125 cents; 10x54, 130 cents; 10x56, 135 cents; 10x58, 140 cents; 10x60, 145 cents; 10x62, 150 cents; 10x64, 155 cents; 10x66, 160 cents; 10x68, 165 cents; 10x70, 170 cents; 10x72, 175 cents; 10x74, 180 cents; 10x76, 185 cents; 10x78, 190 cents; 10x80, 195 cents; 10x82, 200 cents; 10x84, 205 cents; 10x86, 210 cents; 10x88, 215 cents; 10x90, 220 cents; 10x92, 225 cents; 10x94, 230 cents; 10x96, 235 cents; 10x98, 240 cents; 10x100, 245 cents; 10x102, 250 cents; 10x104, 255 cents; 10x106, 260 cents; 10x108, 265 cents; 10x110, 270 cents; 10x112, 275 cents; 10x114, 280 cents; 10x116, 285 cents; 10x118, 290 cents; 10x120, 295 cents; 10x122, 300 cents; 10x124, 305 cents; 10x126, 310 cents; 10x128, 315 cents; 10x130, 320 cents; 10x132, 325 cents; 10x134, 330 cents; 10x136, 335 cents; 10x138, 340 cents; 10x140, 345 cents; 10x142, 350 cents; 10x144, 355 cents; 10x146, 360 cents; 10x148, 365 cents; 10x150, 370 cents; 10x152, 375 cents; 10x154, 380 cents; 10x156, 385 cents; 10x158, 390 cents; 10x160, 395 cents; 10x162, 400 cents; 10x164, 405 cents; 10x166, 410 cents; 10x168, 415 cents; 10x170, 420 cents; 10x172, 425 cents; 10x174, 430 cents; 10x176, 435 cents; 10x178, 440 cents; 10x180, 445 cents; 10x182, 450 cents; 10x184, 455 cents; 10x186, 460 cents; 10x188, 465 cents; 10x190, 470 cents; 10x192, 475 cents; 10x194, 480 cents; 10x196, 485 cents; 10x198, 490 cents; 10x200, 495 cents; 10x202, 500 cents; 10x204, 505 cents; 10x206, 510 cents; 10x208, 515 cents; 10x210, 520 cents; 10x212, 525 cents; 10x214, 530 cents; 10x216, 535 cents; 10x218, 540 cents; 10x220, 545 cents; 10x222, 550 cents; 10x224, 555 cents; 10x226, 560 cents; 10x228, 565 cents; 10x230, 570 cents; 10x232, 575 cents; 10x234, 580 cents; 10x236, 585 cents; 10x238, 590 cents; 10x240, 595 cents; 10x242, 600 cents; 10x244, 605 cents; 10x246, 610 cents; 10x248, 615 cents; 10x250, 620 cents; 10x252, 625 cents; 10x254, 630 cents; 10x256, 635 cents; 10x258, 640 cents; 10x260, 645 cents; 10x262, 650 cents; 10x264, 655 cents; 10x266, 660 cents; 10x268, 665 cents; 10x270, 670 cents; 10x272, 675 cents; 10x274, 680 cents; 10x276, 685 cents; 10x278, 690 cents; 10x280, 695 cents; 10x282, 700 cents; 10x284, 705 cents; 10x286, 710 cents; 10x288, 715 cents; 10x290, 720 cents; 10x292, 725 cents; 10x294, 730 cents; 10x296, 735 cents; 10x298, 740 cents; 10x300, 745 cents; 10x302, 750 cents; 10x304, 755 cents; 10x306, 760 cents; 10x308, 765 cents; 10x310, 770 cents; 10x312, 775 cents; 10x314, 780 cents; 10x316, 785 cents; 10x318, 790 cents; 10x320, 795 cents; 10x322, 800 cents; 10x324, 805 cents; 10x326, 810 cents; 10x328, 815 cents; 10x330, 820 cents; 10x332, 825 cents; 10x334, 830 cents; 10x336, 835 cents; 10x338, 840 cents; 10x340, 845 cents; 10x342, 850 cents; 10x344, 855 cents; 10x346, 860 cents; 10x348, 865 cents; 10x350, 870 cents; 10x352, 875 cents; 10x354, 880 cents; 10x356, 885 cents; 10x358, 890 cents; 10x360, 895 cents; 10x362, 900 cents; 10x364, 905 cents; 10x366, 910 cents; 10x368, 915 cents; 10x370, 920 cents; 10x372, 925 cents; 10x374, 930 cents; 10x376, 935 cents; 10x378, 940 cents; 10x380, 945 cents; 10x382, 950 cents; 10x384, 955 cents; 10x386, 960 cents; 10x388, 965 cents; 10x390, 970 cents; 10x392, 975 cents; 10x394, 980 cents; 10x396, 985 cents; 10x398, 990 cents; 10x400, 995 cents; 10x402, 1000 cents; 10x404, 1005 cents; 10x406, 1010 cents; 10x408, 1015 cents; 10x410, 1020 cents; 10x412, 1025 cents; 10x414, 1030 cents; 10x416, 1035 cents; 10x418, 1040 cents; 10x420, 1045 cents; 10x422, 1050 cents; 10x424, 1055 cents; 10x426, 1060 cents; 10x428, 1065 cents; 10x430, 1070 cents; 10x432, 1075 cents; 10x434, 1080 cents; 10x436, 1085 cents; 10x438, 1090 cents; 10x440, 1095 cents; 10x442, 1100 cents; 10x444, 1105 cents; 10x446, 1110 cents; 10x448, 1115 cents; 10x450, 1120 cents; 10x452, 1125 cents; 10x454, 1130 cents; 10x456, 1135 cents; 10x458, 1140 cents; 10x460, 1145 cents; 10x462, 1150 cents; 10x464, 1155 cents; 10x466, 1160 cents; 10x468, 1165 cents; 10x470, 1170 cents; 10x472, 1175 cents; 10x474, 1180 cents; 10x476, 1185 cents; 10x478, 1190 cents; 10x480, 1195 cents; 10x482, 1200 cents; 10x484, 1205 cents; 10x486, 1210 cents; 10x488, 1215 cents; 10x490, 1220 cents; 10x492, 12

Reno Evening Gazette

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 1, 1881

EXAMINATION ENDED.

General Kittrell's Closing Argument—The Court Rides James McMechan to Appear Before the Grand Jury.

Ex-Attorney-General Kittrell, for the prosecution, made the closing argument in the examination for the killing of Major S. C. Scoville, last night.

He said: There is no royal road to immunity from crime. If any of these men, be they honest, reputable or of high social standing, have offended the law, let the chastening rod be applied to them. I know no man in this case above another. The New York millionaire, or the New Jersey banker above Pat Shea, or any other Irish laborer, who testified in this case. The question is: "Who killed Scoville and is he criminally responsible?"

Moore and Fowler went out on the railroad on September 26. I believe that they went out to bring in the six laborers to obey their orders the next day. Their action was not riotous for they did not think they would be forestalled by the Wheeler faction. They intended to exclude the Wheeler faction from the meeting by force if necessary. Judge Webster has been unjustly assailed by the attorneys on the other side. Webster gave his advice upon the hypothesis that the Moore faction intended to hold their meeting, and if the Wheeler faction came and attempted to interfere then the Moore crowd would have the right to keep them out, using only such force as was necessary.

I did not like the manner of these men in testifying as to the bringing in of these men. They hesitated, and I had to draw it out of them. To that extent I can join in censuring Moore, Cogan and Fowler. It was an entirely empty pretense, and not to be upheld, when this faction say they brought these men down here to ditch the deal. Lindsay and Dickson say they do not know.

WHO KILLED SCOVILLE.

They say it is enveloped in a fog. Perhaps it is. I do believe that I know. The bullet that killed Scoville came from the pistol of James McMechan. The finger that spud that bullet was the finger of James McMechan. The pistol from which that missile came was at the time held in the hand of James McMechan. There are witnesses which are dumb yet speak and cannot lie. Three bullets weighing 160 grains in an apothecary's scale are here to testify.

HOW MANY BULLETS WERE THERE?

There are two bullets now in Balch's body. One was in Scoville's body, on the floor was one, in the wall of Hawner's house was one, in the north wall there were two, one at another point on the wall and one that Sunderland found on the floor. All of these made marks, but the two found on the floor. One made a deplorable mark for it shut out the bright light of a man's life who was in the zenith of his manhood, and in the pride of his strength. There were five pistols. We had them here in court. From which pistols did the bullets come? Up to the time when Jones testified the entire force of the prosecution was leveled against this young man Cogan. When the bullets were weighed we became convinced that McMechan was the guilty man. We find that there were only three bullets of the kind fired there that day. Compare all the bullets found and there are none which agree with the McMechan bullet in weight or size. It is not disputed that McMechan fired three shots. Six bullets struck something and made a mark. Two on the floor, strange to say, which did not make a mark. Had Cogan fired there must have been two more marks. Otherwise McMechan only fired one shot, and he swears he fired three, and is corroborated by his pistol.

[Kittrell here illustrated that Scoville was in exactly the position to be hit where he was wounded if McMechan tells the truth about firing into the corner.] The bullet weighed 160 grains. Somebody must have fired the shot that went through the window. McMechan was all over the room, and when he was shooting to hit and didn't care who he hit, this chance shot went through the window. The bullet corresponded exactly with the one from McMechan's pistol. This testimony from these dumb witnesses is stronger than if lipped by one hundred men. I think I have shown that McMechan killed Scoville. What is?

THE LEGAL CONSEQUENCE.

My judgment is that McMechan killed Scoville, and that he was not in the eye of the law justifiable. I think I have banished the idea of a conspiracy by Moore, Cogan and Fowler.

I do not believe the testimony justified any such idea. I have no doubt that all the parties had a right to be there that day, but in keeping the Hillyer order secret, Wheeler deceived the other parties. Had that concession not taken place there would have been no difficulty. It would have been better had they gone away and met elsewhere. Cogan and Scoville had pistols but they did not offer to use them. Scoville drew to intimidate McMechan, but the latter never saw it. He fired the first shot, drawing before he was in any fear of his life or bodily harm. When Scoville and Fowler were teasing McMechan stood somewhere near the door as cool as an icicle which forms on the roof of an Esquimau cabin, firing at the crowd, intent to hit and intent to kill. Was this self defense? If he fired there and then, and when he was not in danger of his life he is guilty of murder. This is merely what the books proclaim. If the act were committed while in fear of his life he is partially justified. When McMechan fired and he had the door between him and the crowd and should have gone as Scoville and Sunderland did before him,

If the circumstances were such as to cause the commission of the act through heat of blood then the wager is held for manslaughter. Under this proof manslaughter is the lowest crime which lies at the door of James McMechan.

On the question of conspiracy hours are certainly about over. On the one side the Moore faction went there unarmed to use the weapons nature gave them. What was the necessity of a director's meeting from 11 till 1 o'clock of that day? It was a premature and deliberate seizure of the "fort" with an arsenal supplied and an avalanche of ammunition to hold it. On that morning, as Parrott, the gunsmith, testifies, Sunderland, McMechan, Hilliard and Wheeler, prepared their pistols so that when they fired to them they would not flash in the pan. They snuffed the battle from afar. If they had not gone there armed in that way on that day your son, sir, [to Mr. H. Scoville] would have been alive this day. If there was any conspiracy which contemplated death and murder I am constrained to say that the conspirators were Hilliard, McMechan, Sunderland and Wheeler.

I endorse the good words said of Judge Wheeler, but he is a man, and he cannot be allowed to violate a law, and go unwhipped of justice. The evidence does not show that Coffin is the author of the gunsmith transaction, and I say that I believe that the law has no claim upon Trenerry Coffin. There is no drop of Scoville's blood on Coffin's hands. Your Honor cannot hold Coffin on the testimony here. It think as far as Wheeler and McMechan are concerned they were engaged in a joint act. If McMechan fired and hit Scoville, and Wheeler was helping him in the accomplishment of that kind of work, he is equally guilty. The bullet from point 8 was fired by Wheeler. Wheeler did not fire on Balch in self-defense because Balch was not armed. Coffin did not stab the fact when he said that he picked up a pistol and Balch claimed it. That story is too thin for any use. It could not be so. I believe Moore, Fowler and Cogan are guilty of a disturbance of the peace, and could be convicted by a jury of their peers. The Court then discharged Messrs. Moore, Coffin and Wheeler, and ordered Messrs. Cogan and Fowler to appear this morning at nine o'clock. McMechan was held to appear before the Grand Jury to answer a charge of manslaughter.

This morning Messrs. Fowler and Cogan were discharged from custody, the statute under which it was proposed to hold them on a lesser offense, having been repealed.

Blasting Without Drills.

An Austrian engineer has discovered a new method of disintegrating rocks.

The chief feature of his system is to employ a hollow cylinder like a gas pipe, and to place a dynamite cartridge, not as hitherto in a hole bored in the rock, but in the cylinder in question.

The cartridge only touches the surface of the rock which it is desired to shatter.

The explosion of the dynamite, and the effect is said to be greater than the usual cartridge in a hole bored in a rock. The rock is shattered into fragments so small that a fair stream is able to wash them away with out help, whereas in the case of gunpowder the rock is only split up in blocks, pieces of iron, and iron filings to move. The system is calculated to effect a saving of forty per cent as compared with the old system.

WHEN A LOCATION CAN BE LOCATED.

A miner making a location this year has until January 1, 1882, to perform the necessary labor, and the claim cannot be jumped and held before that time.

It is untrue that the "jumping" season dates from the location of the claim, or, in other words,

that if a mine is located on the 31st of October, 1881, it can be jumped on the 31st of October, 1882, if it has not received the assessment work.

The law was made to protect the poor man. A miner without means locating a valuable claim on the 31st of December, could hardly perform \$100 worth of labor before the morning of January 1, 1882. The jumper must wait until January 1, 1883.

Nevada Railroads.

D. B. Merry informs the GAZETTE that the many different roads recently incorporated south of the Central Pacific are to form one continuous line. The Denver and Rio Grande company is the real owner. That road runs to Salt Lake. From there the Utah Southern to the Colorado river. The Eureka and Colorado road brings it to Eureka, and from there the Nevada Midland will carry it to the State line and about 120 miles south of the Central Pacific line. Work has been commenced on the Perley contract on the E. & C., and laborers are to be had.

THE WORK GOES ON.

The grading of the Nevada and Oregon is being pushed rapidly. The men are over thirty miles out. Twenty miles of iron will begin to come at the last of this week, and will be laid at the rate of a mile a day. It would have been better before, but the Pacific rolling mills lost two cargoes of iron and there was no scrap to be gotten on the coast. There is no cessation of work.

A Popular House.

The Golden Eagle Hotel, A. H. Barnes' proprietor, is one of Reno's pioneer institutions. Since the building of the large and elegant new hotel there are no better accommodations to be had in Reno. It is well known as a family house, and persons from distance desiring a quiet transient residence in Reno can do better than visit the Golden Eagle.

NO ADVERTISING.

ED. GAZETTE—Please take my 50 cent ad out, or send me a policeman to keep people away from the house, to a state of sleep. The house were rented the first day.

B. E. HUNTER.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVIETIES.

—Scoville, counsel for Guitau, subpoenaed ten more witnesses to-day.

—The Ohio and Mississippi grain elevator at Cincinnati burned yesterday. Loss \$75,000.

—It is reported at Washington that James will be succeeded by O. I. Filley, of St. Louis, January 1.

—The Paris speculators Surcock and Debba who failed with liabilities at 5,000,000 francs have disappeared.

—Many houses in Prague have been searched and several arrests made, owing to the circulation of Socialist pamphlets.

—The police of London prevented a meeting at the east end last night, called by the branch land league of Great Britain.

—A fire in Galveston, Texas, destroyed the cotton building of John D. Rogers & Co., yesterday. Loss upwards of \$60,000.

—It is said the Canada Pacific syndicate has purchased the St. Lawrence from Prescott to Capital, to keep out the Grand Trunk line.

—The debt statement issued to-day shows a decrease in the public debt during the month of Oct. of \$18,321,438. Cash in the Treasury, \$240,960,791.

—The New York Times says the National Tariff Convention, to be held November 29th and 30th will be largely attended and all the leading industries represented.

—The Berlin Post, in which the government sometimes throws out feelers, hints at a possible dissolution of the Reichstag if the conservatives and clericals combined should not have a majority.

PERSONALS.

D. B. Merry, the well-known surveyor, was in Reno last night on his way to Carson and California.

Governor Kinkaid has returned from San Francisco, much to the disappointment of the Thanksgiving turkey.

Henry Villard, head of the Northern Pacific syndicate, and his party of eastern financiers, passed east this morning.

Mr. James W. Hendricks, Superior Judge of Lassen county, came up from San Jose this morning on his way home. The delayed train forced him to spend the day in Reno.

W. R. Chamberlain and wife, and Mrs. John B. Williams left for the Bay last night. A dispatch stating that Ike Chamberlain's condition was much worse called them away.

A CROWDED HOUSE.

The Vallejo Chronicle says: Dan Morris Sullivan's Mirror of Ireland drew another delighted and crowded house at Farragut hall last evening. The audience appreciated the scenery, sketches and the dancing in a degree which must have proved pleasing to Mr. Sullivan, the proprietor and principal performer. New songs and new characters were introduced by Miss Josie Sullivan and Mr. and Mrs. Moore. Simple Simon, by request, was repeated by Mr. Moore, and elicited shouts of laughter. Mr. Sullivan, as Barney the Guide, is a host in himself, and his blarney is sufficient to catch many young ladies in the audience, to say nothing about Nora O'Callahan, as represented by Miss Josie Sullivan.

PURCHASER'S GUIDE.

Feinberg & Winter, P. O. box 1500, San Francisco, have issued the October number of the purchaser's guide. The guide is a publication of great interest to country merchants, as the purchasing agency of the above firm has every facility for furnishing desired information.

A FAIR IN AID OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH OF RENO.

—WILL BE HELD—

THANKSGIVING WEEK,

—AND ON THANKSGIVING NIGHT—

A GRAND BALL.

Will be given by the Ladies of the Church on Friday evening of the same week, a concert will be given.

THE BEST LOCAL MUSICAL TALENT.

Of the town have volunteered to assist on the occasion.

DANCING EACH NIGHT OF FAIR.

—

ATTENTION STOCKRAISERS.

A FAIR STORE.

A BOUT THE 13TH DAY OF NOVEMBER I will arrive at Reno with a car load of

IMPORTED KENTUCKY JACKS & JENNYS.

—of which I offer to sell—

ALL OR PART.

—

I SHALL NOTIFY THE PUBLIC OF MY ARRIVAL IN THIS PAPER BY GIVING DATES OF THE DAY OF MY ARRIVAL.

W. H. BILLINGS, 1881.

Colusa Co., Cal.

OCTOBER 28th, 1881.

—

GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL,

RENO, NEVADA.

GOOD BEDS, GOOD MEALS AND THE GENERAL COMFORT OF GUESTS.

A SPECIALTY.

—

HOUSE STRICTLY TEMPERATE.

—By all means put up at the

—GOLDEN EAGLE HOTEL.

HOPING IN THE FUTURE TO SERVE MY FIDEL PATRONAGE, VERY RESPECTFULLY THE MANAGER,

—A. H. BARNES.

—

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID ANY PERSON TO

TRY, PURCHASE, OR PURCHASE

PROPERTY NOW IN THE POSSESSION

OF JOHN H. FINE, OR OTHERS,

WHICH IS OWNED BY THE

CHAMBERLAIN FAMILY.

—

NOTICE.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

NOTICE FROM THE CHAMBERLAIN

PROPERTY WHICH IS OWNED BY

JOHN H. FINE.

—

NOTICE.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A

NOTICE FROM THE CHAMBERLAIN

PROPERTY WHICH IS OWNED BY

JOHN H. FINE.

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